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March 2015

# FJP2145 ESBC™ Rated NPN Power Transistor

## ESBC Features (FDC655 MOSFET)

$V_{CS(ON)}$	$I_C$	Equiv. $R_{CS(ON)}^{(1)}$
0.21 V	2 A	0.105 $\Omega$

- Low Equivalent On Resistance
- Very Fast Switch: 150 kHz
- Wide RBSOA: Up to 1100 V
- Avalanche Rated
- Low Driving Capacitance, No Miller Capacitance
- Low Switching Losses
- Reliable HV Switch: No False Triggering due to High dv/dt Transients

## Applications

- High-Voltage, High-Speed Power Switch
- Emitter-Switched Bipolar/MOSFET Cascode (ESBC™)
- Smart Meters, Smart Breakers, SMPS, HV Industrial Power Supplies
- Motor Drivers and Ignition Drivers

## Description

The FJP2145 is a low-cost, high-performance power switch designed to provide the best performance when used in an ESBC™ configuration in applications such as: power supplies, motor drivers, smart grid, or ignition switches. The power switch is designed to operate up to 1100 volts and up to 5 amps, while providing exceptionally low on-resistance and very low switching losses.

The ESBC™ switch can be driven using off-the-shelf power supply controllers or drivers. The ESBC™ MOSFET is a low-voltage, low-cost, surface-mount device that combines low-input capacitance and fast switching. The ESBC™ configuration further minimizes the required driving power because it does not have Miller capacitance.

The FJP2145 provides exceptional reliability and a large operating range due to its square reverse-bias-safe-operating-area (RBSOA) and rugged design. The device is avalanche rated and has no parasitic transistors, so is not prone to static dv/dt failures.

The power switch is manufactured using a dedicated high-voltage bipolar process and is packaged in a high-voltage TO-220 package.

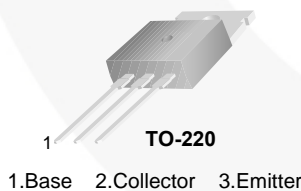


Figure 1. Pin Configuration

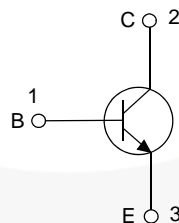


Figure 2. Internal Schematic Diagram

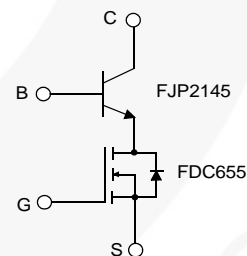


Figure 3. ESBC Configuration<sup>(2)</sup>

## Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking	Package	Packing Method
FJP2145TU	J2145	TO-220	TUBE

### Notes:

1. Figure of Merit.
2. Other Fairchild MOSFETs can be used in this ESBC application.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(3)</sup>

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Voltage	1100	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Voltage	800	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Voltage	7	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	5	A
$I_B$	Base Current	1.5	A
$P_C$	Collector Dissipation ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	120	W
$T_J$	Operating and Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$EAR^{(4)}$	Avalanche Energy ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , 1.2 mH)	15	mJ

#### Notes:

- Pulse test is pulse width  $\leq 5$  ms, duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .
- Lab characterization data only for reference.

### Thermal Characteristics

Values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	1.04	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	78.72	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Electrical Characteristics<sup>(5)</sup>**Values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$BV_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1\text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	1100			V
$BV_{CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	800			V
$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 1\text{ mA}, I_C = 0$	7			V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cut-off Current	$V_{CB} = 800\text{ V}, I_E = 0$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cut-off Current	$V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE1}$	DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$	20		40	
$h_{FE2}$		$V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ A}$	8			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 0.25\text{ A}, I_B = 0.05\text{ A}$		0.049		V
		$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}, I_B = 0.167\text{ A}$		0.052		V
		$I_C = 1\text{ A}, I_B = 0.33\text{ A}$		0.082		V
		$I_C = 1.5\text{ A}, I_B = 0.3\text{ A}$		0.151	2.000	V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}, I_B = 50\text{ mA}$		0.752		V
		$I_C = 1.5\text{ A}, I_B = 0.3\text{ A}$		0.833	1.500	V
		$I_C = 2\text{ A}, I_B = 0.4\text{ A}$		0.855		V
$C_{IB}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 5\text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		1.618		pF
$C_{OB}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 200\text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		11.39		pF
$f_T$	Current Gain Bandwidth Product	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$		15		MHz

**Note:**5. Pulse test is pulse width  $\leq 5\text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 10\%$ .

**ESBC-Configured Electrical Characteristics<sup>(6)</sup>**Values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$f_T$	Current Gain Bandwidth Product	$I_C = 0.1\text{ A}, V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$		28.40		MHz	
$t_f$	Inductive Current Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 4\text{ }7\Omega,$ $V_{Clamp} = 500\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ A},$ $I_B = 0.05\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 10, L_C = 166\text{ }\mu\text{H},$ $SRF = 684\text{ kHz}$		95		ns	
$t_s$	Inductive Storage Time			0.13		ns	
$V_{t_f}$	Inductive Voltage Fall Time			135		ns	
$V_{t_r}$	Inductive Voltage Rise Time			80		ns	
$t_c$	Inductive Crossover Time			115		ns	
$t_f$	Inductive Current Fall Time			50		ns	
$t_s$	Inductive Storage Time		$V_{CC} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, R_G = 47\text{ }\Omega,$ $V_{Clamp} = 500\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ A},$ $I_B = 0.2\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 5, L_C = 166\text{ }\mu\text{H},$ $SRF = 684\text{ kHz}$		0.34		ns
$V_{t_f}$	Inductive Voltage Fall Time				150		ns
$V_{t_r}$	Inductive Voltage Rise Time				60		ns
$t_c$	Inductive Crossover Time				95		ns
$V_{CSW}$	Maximum Collector-Source Voltage at Turn-off without Snubber	$h_{FE} = 5, I_C = 2\text{ A}$		1100			V
$I_{GS(OS)}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}$		1		nA	
$V_{CS(ON)}$	Collector-Source On Voltage	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 2\text{ A}, I_B = 0.67\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 3$		0.202		V	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ A}, I_B = 0.33\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 3$		0.111		V	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 0.5\text{ A}, I_B = 0.17\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 3$		0.067		V	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 0.3\text{ A}, I_B = 0.06\text{ A}, h_{FE} = 5$		0.060		V	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{BS} = V_{GS}, I_B = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		1.9		V	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance ( $V_{GS} = V_{CB} = 0$ )	$V_{CS} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		470		pF	
$Q_{GS(tot)}$	Gate-Source Change $V_{CB} = 0$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 6.3\text{ A}, V_{CS} = 25\text{ V}$		9		nC	
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 6.3\text{ A}$		21		m $\Omega$	
		$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{ V}, I_D = 5.5\text{ A}$		26		m $\Omega$	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 6.3\text{ A}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		30		m $\Omega$	

**Note:**

6. A typical FDC655 MOSFET was used for the specifications above. Values could vary if other Fairchild MOSFETs are used.

## Typical Performance Characteristics

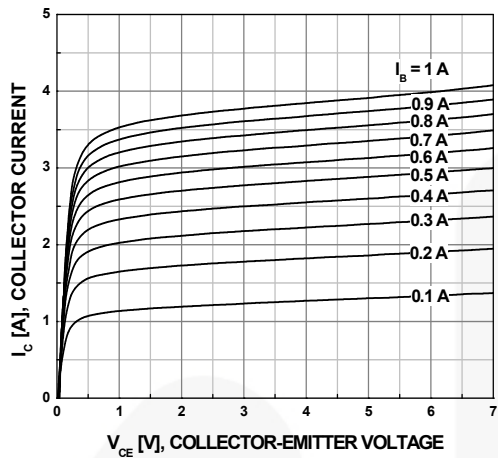


Figure 4. Static Characteristics

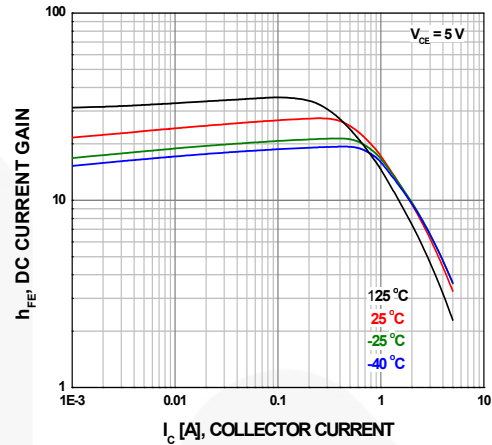


Figure 5. DC Current Gain

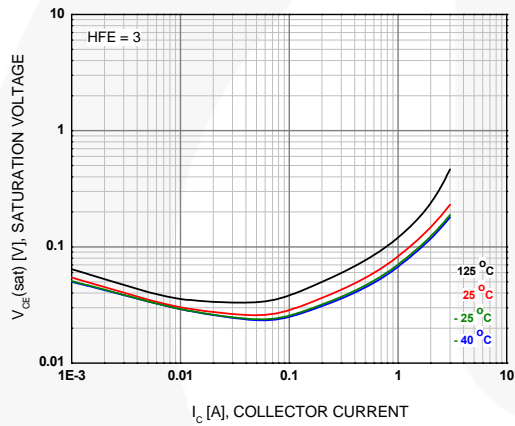


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage  
 $h_{FE} = 3$

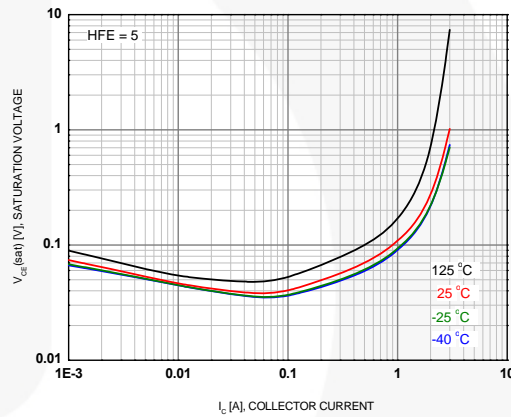


Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage  
 $h_{FE} = 5$

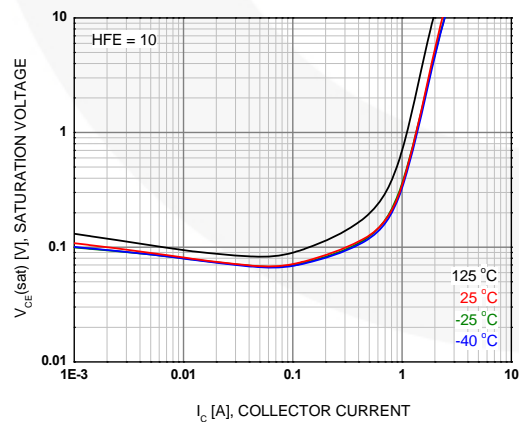


Figure 8. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage  
 $h_{FE} = 10$

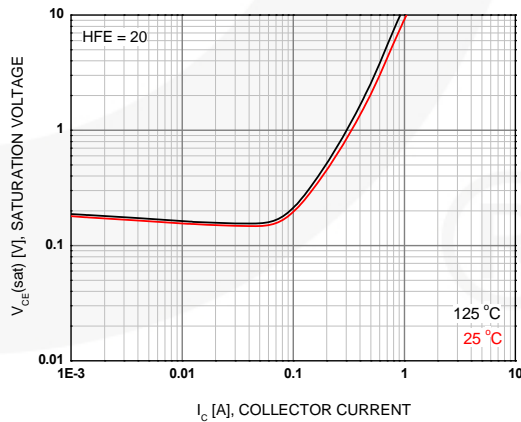
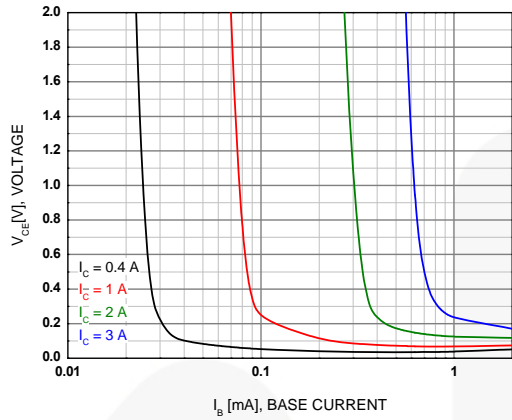
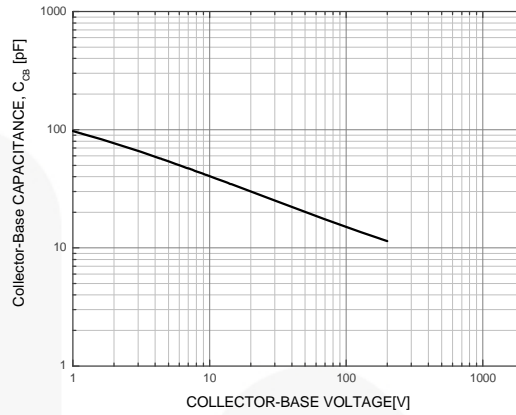


Figure 9. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage  
 $h_{FE} = 20$

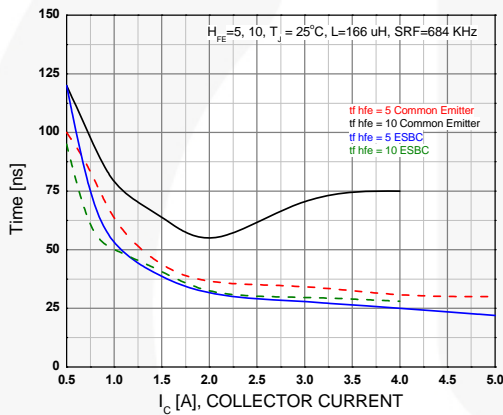
### Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)



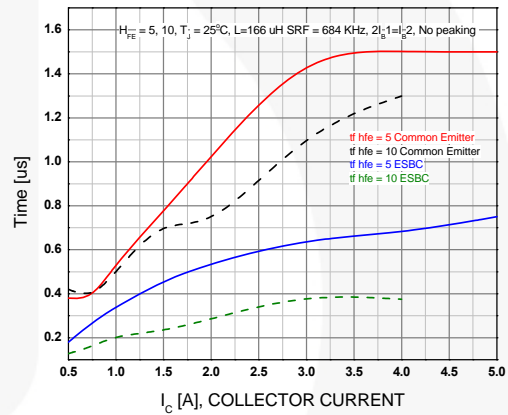
**Figure 10. Typical Collector Saturation Voltage**



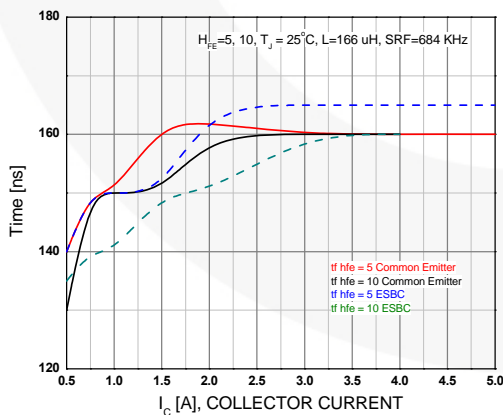
**Figure 11. Capacitance**



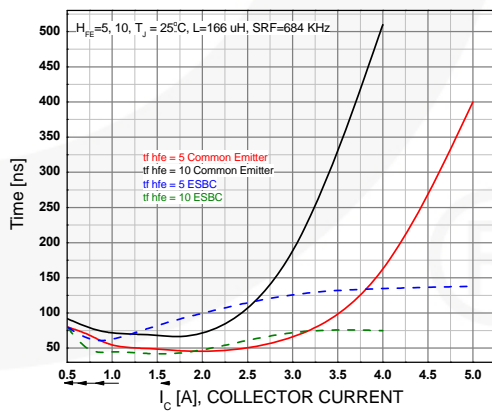
**Figure 12. Inductive Load Collector Current Fall - Time ( $t_f$ )**



**Figure 13. Inductive Load Collector Current Storage - Time ( $t_{stg}$ )**

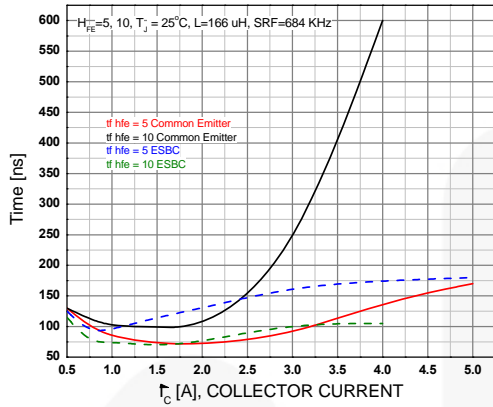


**Figure 14. Inductive Load Collector Voltage Fall - Time ( $t_f$ )**

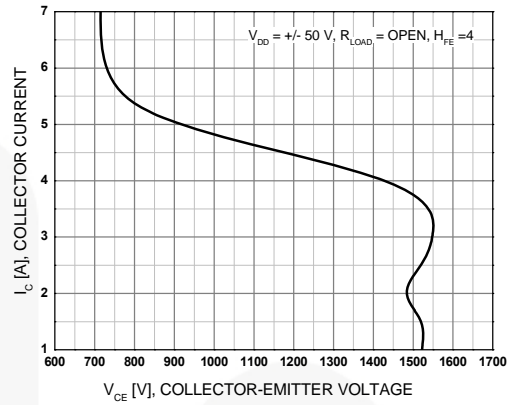


**Figure 15. Inductive Load Collector Voltage Rise - Time ( $t_r$ )**

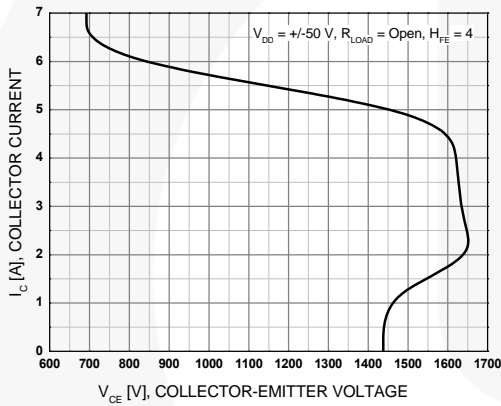
**Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)**



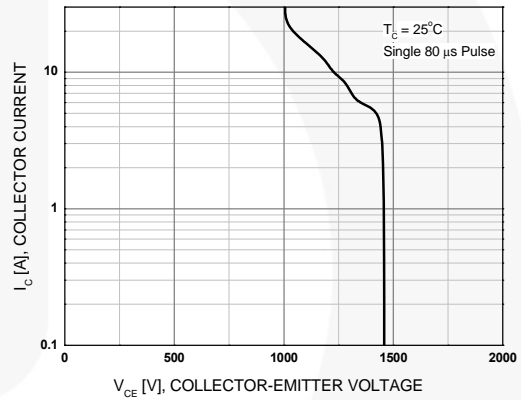
**Figure 16. Inductive Load Collector Current / Voltage Crossover ( $t_c$ )**



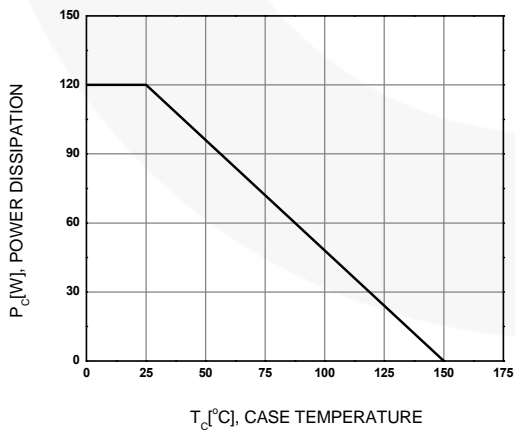
**Figure 17. BJT RBSOA**



**Figure 18. ESBC RBSOA**



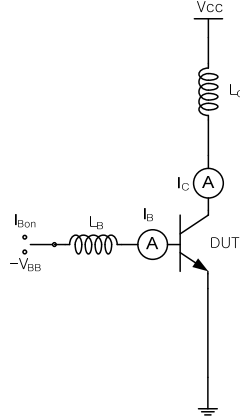
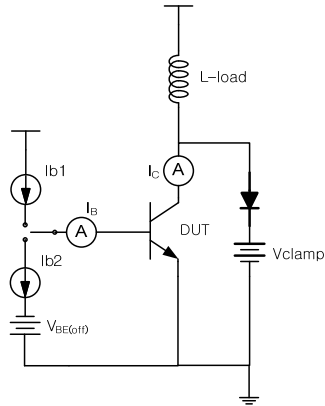
**Figure 19. Crossover FBSOA**



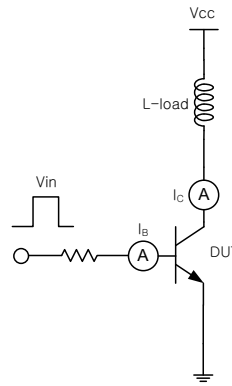
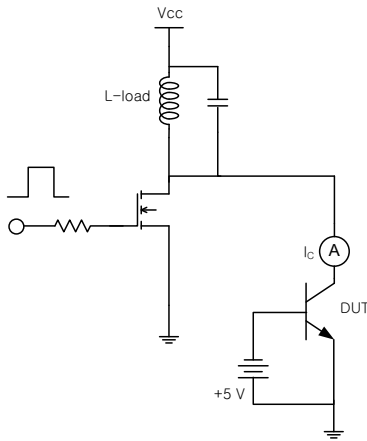
**Figure 20. Power Derating**



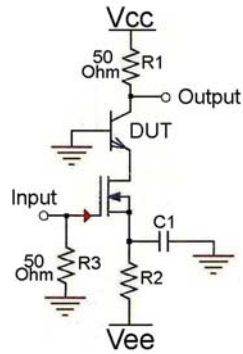
**Test Circuits**



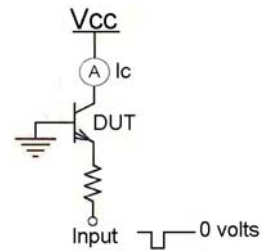
**Figure 21. Test Circuit For Inductive Load and Reverse Bias Safe Operating**



**Figure 22. Energy Rating Test Circuit**

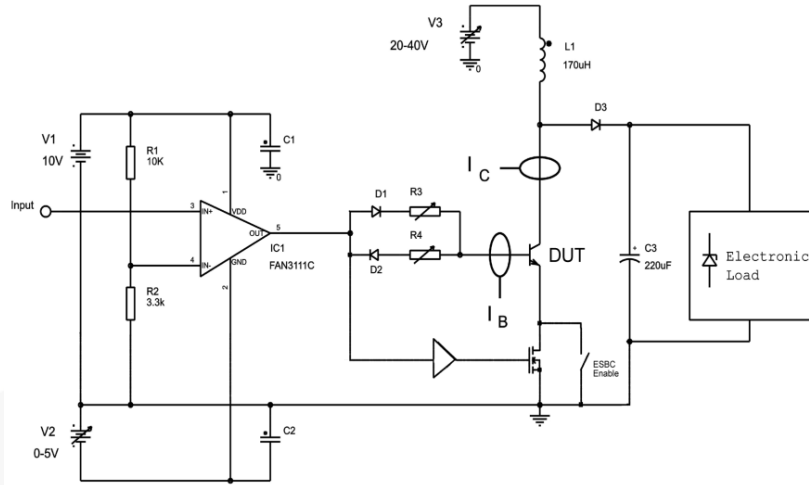


**Figure 23. Ft Measurement**



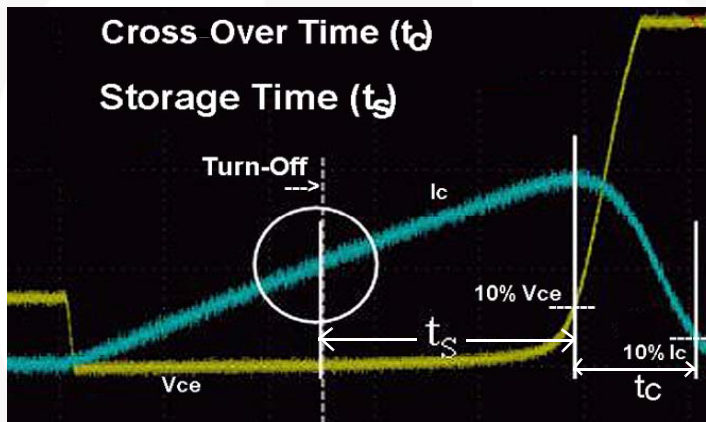
**Figure 24. FBSOA**

**Test Circuits** (Continued)

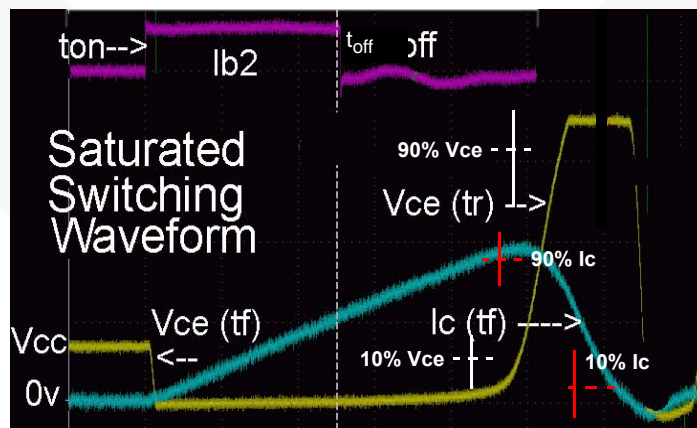


**Figure 25. Simplified Saturated Switch Driver Circuit**

**Functional Test Waveforms**



**Figure 26. Crossover Time Measurement**



**Figure 27. Saturated Switching Waveform**

**Functional Test Waveforms (Continued)**

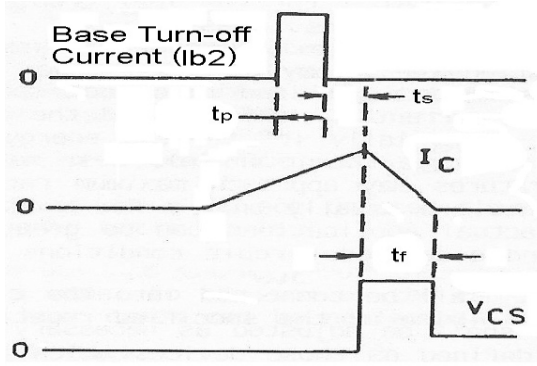


Figure 28. Storage Time - Common Emitter Base Turn Off ( $I_{b2}$ ) to  $I_C$  Fall - Time

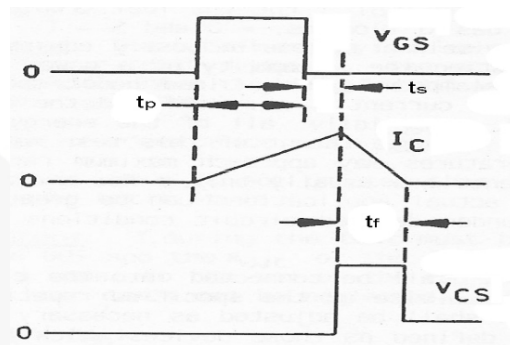
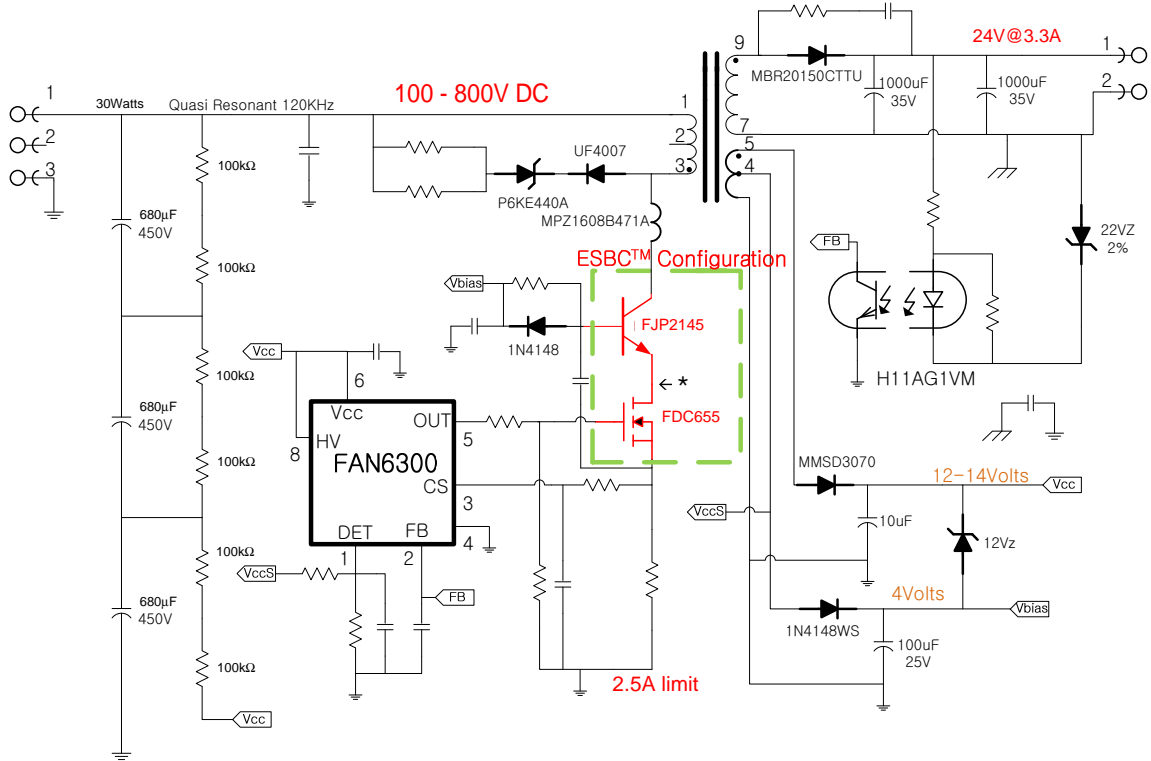


Figure 29. Storage Time - ESBC FET Gate (Off) to  $I_C$  Fall - Time

### Very Wide Input Voltage Range Supply



\* Make short as possible

Figure 30. 30 W; Secondary-Side Regulation: 3 Capacitor Input; Quasi Resonant

### Driving ESBC Switches

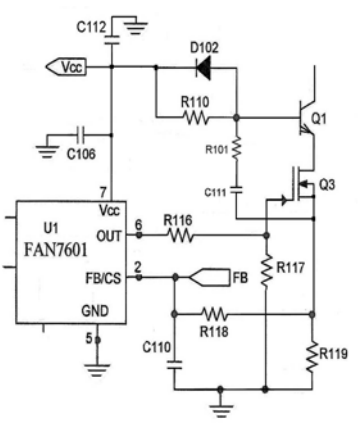


Figure 31. V<sub>CC</sub> Derived

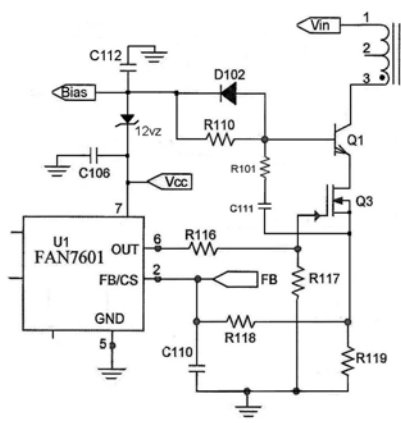


Figure 32. V<sub>BIAS</sub> Supply Derived

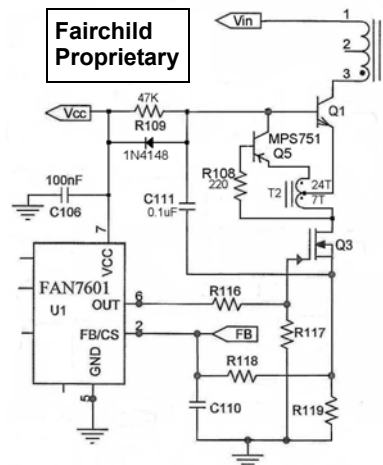
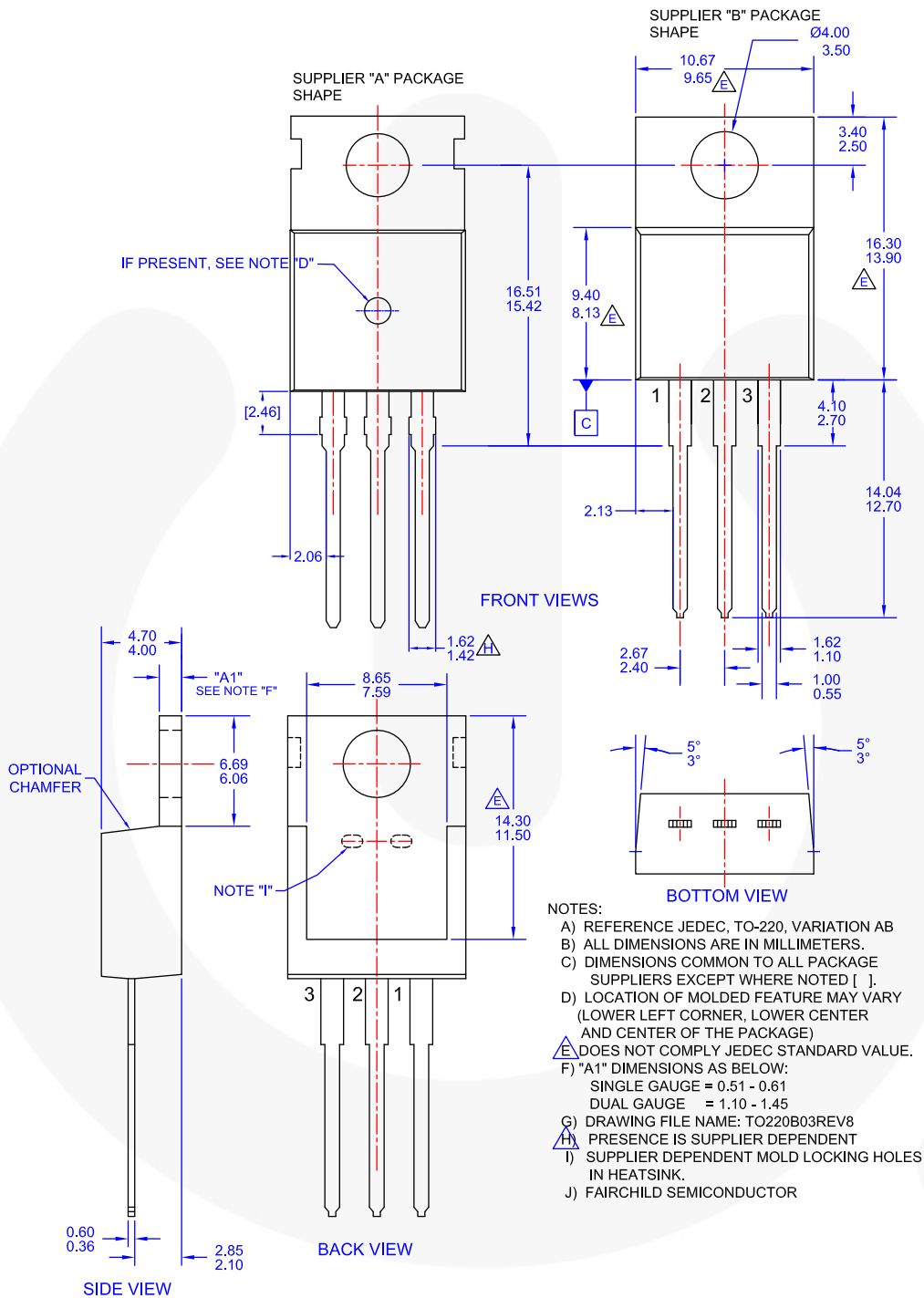


Figure 33. Proportional Drive

## Physical Dimensions



**Figure 34. TO-220, MOLDED, 3-LEAD, JEDEC VARIATION AB**



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 TinyBoost®  
 TinyBuck®  
 TinyCalc™  
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 TINYOPTO™  
 TinyPower™  
 TinyPWM™  
 TinyWire™  
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 TriFault Detect™  
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